REGULATION No. VII OF 1900.

(PASSED ON THE 20TH DAY OF JULY 1900.)

A Regulation to Amend the Law Relating to Legal Tender and Coinage in Mysore.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Legal Tender and Coinage in Mysore; Her Highness the Maharani-Regent is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Regulation may be called "The Coinage Regulation, 1900;"

The Indian Coinage Act, XXIII of 1870, as it is in force in British India, is printed below for reference:—

THE INDIAN COINAGE ACT XXIII OF 1870.

[As modified up to the 16th September 1899.]

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Coinage and the Mint.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Coinage and the Mint;

It is hereby enacted as following:—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Indian Coinage Act, 1870.

2. (*Repeal of enactments.*) *Repealed by Act XII of 1873.*

Interpretation clause. 3. In this Act, the expression "Mint" includes the Mints at Calcutta, at Bombay and at such other places (if any) as the Governor General in Council by notification in the *Gazette of India*, from time to time directs;

the expression "Mint-rules" means such rules as the Governor General in Council from time to time prescribes for the management of the Mint;

and the expression "remedy" means variation from the standard weigh and fineness.

II.—Gold Coinage.

Gold coins. 4. The undermentioned gold coins only shall be coined at the Mint:—

(1) a gold mohur or fifteen-rupee piece;

(2) a five-rupee piece equal to a third of a gold mohur;

(3) a ten-rupee piece equal to two-thirds of a gold mohur;

(3) a thirty-rupee piece or a double gold mohur.

Section 1.

Extent. It extends to the whole of Mysore; and

Commencement. It shall come into force, with effect from the date of the passing thereof.

---

5. The standard weight of the said gold mohur shall be one hundred and eighty grains, Troy, and its standard fineness shall be as follow:—eleven-twelfths or one hundred and sixty-five grains, of fine gold, and one-twelfth, or fifteen grains, of alloy.

Their standard weight and fineness.

The other gold coins shall be of proportionate weight and of the same fineness;

Provided that, in the making of gold coins, a remedy shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding two-thousandths in weight and two-thousandths in fineness.

Remedy allowed.

III.—Silver Coinage.

6. The undermentioned silver coins only shall be coined at the Mint:

Silver coins.

(1) a rupee to be called the Government rupee;

(2) a half rupee;

(3) a quarter rupee, or four-anna piece;

(4) an eighth of a rupee, or two-anna piece.

7. The standard weight of the Government rupee shall be one hundred and eighty grains Troy, and its standard fineness shall be as follows:—eleven-twelfths, or one hundred and sixty-five grains, of fine silver, and one-twelfth, or fifteen grains, of alloy.

Their standard weight and fineness.

The other silver coins shall be of proportionate weight and of the same fineness:

Provided that, in the making of silver coins, a remedy shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following:—

Remedy allowed.

	Remedy in weight	Remedy in fineness.
Rupee ...	Five-thousandths ...	Two-thousandths.
Half rupee ...		
Quarter rupee	Seven-thousandths	Three-thousandths.
Eighth of a rupee	Ten-thousandths	

IV.—Copper Coinage.

8. The undermentioned copper coins only shall be coined at the Mint:—

Copper coins.

(1) a double pice, or half anna;

(2) a pice, or quarter anna;

(3) a half pice, or one-eighth of an anna.

(4) a pie, being one-third of a pice, or one-twelfth of an anna.

Section 2.

2. The coins of the Government of India shall be legal tender in Mysore in the cases in which payment made in such coins would, under the law for the time being in force, be lega tender in British India; Government of India coins to be legal tender in Mysore as in British India.

---

9. The weight of the double pice shall be two hundred grains, Troy. Their weight.

The other copper coins shall be of proportionate weight:

Provided that, in the making of copper coins, a remedy shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding one-fortieth in weight. Remedy allowed.

V.—Devices on Coins.

10. Until the Governor General in Council otherwise orders under the power hereinafter conferred, the coins coined under this Act shall bear on the obverse the likeness of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and the inscription "Victoria Queen," and on the reverse the designation of the coins in English filled by the word "India," with such date and embellishments on each coin as the Governor General in Council from time to time determines. Present devices on coins.

11. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct the coining and issuing of all coins authorized by this Act, and prescribe, in lieu of the likeness and inscription hereinbefore mentioned, such other likeness and inscription for all or any of the said coins as he thinks fit. Power to order other devices.

VI.—Legal Tender.

12. Gold coins, whether coined at Her Majesty's Royal Mint in England, or at any Mint established in pursuance of a Proclamation of Her Majesty as a branch of Her Majesty's Royal Mint, shall be a legal tender in payment or on account at the rate of fifteen rupees for one sovereign: Gold coin a legal tender.

Provided that such coins have not been called in by any Proclamation mad in pursuance of the Coinage Act, 1870, or have not lost weight so as to be of less weight than that for the time being prescribed for like coins by or under the said Statute as the least current weight.

13. The said rupee and half rupee shall be a legal tender in payment or on account: Rupee and half rupees a legal tender.

Provided that the coin has not lost more than two per cent. in weight:

Provided also that it has not been clipped or filed, or defaced or diminished otherwise than by use.

The quarter rupee and eighth of a rupee shall be legal tender only for the fractions of a rupee, subject to the second proviso contained in this section. Four-anna and two-anna pieces.

14. The double pice shall be a legal tender for the thirty-second part of a rupee or for half an anna; Copper coin when a legal tender.

the pice for the sixty-fourth part of a rupee or for one-fourth of an anna;

the half pice for the one hundred and twenty-eighth part of a rupee or for one-eighth of an anna;

Sections 2—concld.

British Indian coinage laws to apply to coins current in Mysore.

And all laws and rules for the time being applicable to coins current in British India shall apply to coins current in Mysore.

---

and the pie for the hundred and ninety-second part of a rupee or for one twelfth of an anna;

Provided that none of the said copper coins shall be a legal tender, except for the fractions of a rupee.

Coin made under former Acts.

15. All silver coin of the weight and standard specified in the Acts No. XVII of 1835, No. XXI of 1838, and No. XIII of 1862, issued since the passing of those Acts, respectively, and declared by those Acts, respectively, to be a legal tender,

and all copper coins of the weight specified in Acts No. XXI of 1835 No. XXII of 1844 and No. XIII, of 1862 issued since the passing of those Acts respectively, and declared by those Acts, respectively, to be a legal tender,

shall continue to be a legal tender for the amounts thereof, respectively, subject to the same conditions and provisions as under those Acts, respectively, anything contained in this Act or in any Act hereby repealed notwithstanding

VII.—Diminished, Counterfeit and Called-in Coin.

Cutting certain silver coins.

16. When any silver coin purporting to be coined and issued under the authority of the Government of India is tendered to any officer authorised by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to act under this section, who has reason to believe it to have lost, by reasonable wearing, more than two per cent. in weight,

or to be counterfeit,

or to have been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wearing,

or to be called-in by any proclamation,

he may, by himself or another, (subject to the rules which the Governor General in Council prescribes in this behalf), cut or break such coin.

Return of cut coin.

17. If any coin so cut or broken is counterfeit, or has been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wearing, the pieces shall be returned to the person tendering the coin, and he shall bear the loss caused by such cutting or breaking.

Receipt of cut coin.

But if it has been coined and issued by the authority of the Government of India, and has lost, by reasonable wearing, more than two per cent. in weight, or has been called-in by any proclamation, the officer cutting or breaking the same shall receive it at the rate of one rupee per tola.

18. (*Indemnification of public servants*), *Repealed by Act XII of 1876.*

Bar of suits for acts done *bonâ fide.*

No suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any person in respect of anything done by him *bonâ fide* pursuant to this Act.

VIII.—Coinage of Bullion.

19 *to* 26. (*Repealed by Act VII. of 1893.*)

Section 3.

Repeal of Act XXIII of 1870.

3. The Indian Coinage Act, 1870, as extended to Mysore by the Notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department, Finance, No. 436, dated the 22nd November 1870, is repealed.

IX.—Power to make Rules.

27. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time,—

Rules as to officers and management of the Mint.

(1) fix the number and duties of the officers of, and persons employed in, the Mint:

(2) make rules and give directions (subject to the provisions of this Act and any notification made thereunder) respecting the management of the Mint, and revoke and alter such rules and directions.

28. The Governor General in Council may also, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*,—

Rules by notification.

(1) diminish the amount of remedy allowed by sections 5, 7 and 9 in the case of any coin:

(2) determine in the case of any coin the date and embellishments to be put thereon:

(3) call in coins of any date or denomination, or any coins coined before the date in the notification mentioned:

(4) prescribe rules for the guidance of officers authorized to cut or break coin under section 16:

(5) prescribe the charge to be made on account of the loss and expense of refining:

(6) determine the period for which certificates granted under section 24 [*a*] shall run:

(7) fix the fee payable under section 25 [*a*]:

(8) establish a Mint at any place in British India, other than Calcutta and Bombay:

(9) abolish any Mint so established or any Mint now existing in British India:

(10) regulate any matters relative to coinage and to the Mint, which are not provided for by this Act:

(11) revoke or alter any notification previously made under this Act.

Every such notification shall come into force on the day therein in that behalf mentioned and shall have effect as if it were enacted in this Act.

SCHEDULE.

(ENACTMENTS REPEALED)

Repealed by Act XII of 1873.

[*a*] Ss. 24 and 25 were repealed by Act VIII of 1893.